February 1, 2025

Calling the Leadership and Equipping the Churches

The Bible provides numerous examples and teachings on the calling of leadership and the equipping of churches. Here are some key verses and their significance:

Calling of Leadership

1. **1 Corinthians 1:2**: Paul addresses the church in Corinth, emphasizing their calling to be saints and their unity in Christ.

2. **Acts 13:1**: The church in Antioch is described as having prophets and teachers, highlighting the diversity of leadership roles.

3. **Acts 20:17**: Paul calls the elders of the church in Ephesus, demonstrating the importance of elder leadership.

4. **James 5:14**: Encourages the sick to call for the elders of the church to pray over them, showing the pastoral care role of elders.

5. **1 Chronicles 28:1**: David assembles the leaders of Israel, including the commanders and officials, to charge Solomon with building the temple.

6. **Deuteronomy 31:14**: God instructs Moses to bring Joshua before Him, signifying the transfer of leadership.

7. **Acts 5:21**: The apostles are brought before the council, showing the early church's structure and leadership.

8. **Acts 21:18**: Paul meets with James and the elders in Jerusalem, indicating the collaborative nature of church leadership.

Equipping of Churches

1. **Acts 15:22**: The apostles and elders, with the whole church, decide to send representatives to Antioch, showing the church's collective decision-making.

2. **Acts 28:17**: Paul calls together the local Jewish leaders in Rome to explain his mission, demonstrating the importance of communication and teaching.

3. **2 Chronicles 1:2**: Solomon speaks to all Israel's leaders, emphasizing the need for unity and guidance.

4. **Joshua 24:1**: Joshua gathers all the tribes of Israel to renew their covenant with God, highlighting the importance of spiritual renewal.

5. **1 Kings 20:7**: The king of Israel consults with the elders, showing the role of wise counsel in leadership.

6. **Ezekiel 9:3**: The glory of God moves to the threshold of the temple, symbolizing God's presence and guidance.

7. **Deuteronomy 3:14**: Moses recounts the division of the land, illustrating the importance of clear instructions and organization.

8. **1 Chronicles 28:1**: David charges Solomon with building the temple, emphasizing the importance of vision and purpose.

9. **2 Chronicles 24:6**: The king commands the Levites to collect offerings, showing the role of stewardship and resource management.

10. **Esther 3:12**: The king's scribes are summoned to issue decrees, illustrating the importance of clear communication.

11. **1 Samuel 5:8**: The Philistines consult their leaders about the Ark of the Covenant, showing the need for collective decision-making.

12. **Joshua 10:24**: Joshua calls the leaders of Israel to put their feet on the necks of their enemies, symbolizing victory and leadership.

13. **Judges 7:25**: Gideon's men capture the leaders of Midian, demonstrating the importance of decisive action.

14. **2 Chronicles 5:2**: Solomon assembles the leaders of Israel to bring the Ark to the temple, highlighting the importance of worship and reverence.

15. **Jeremiah 44:17**: The people of Judah declare their intention to continue their practices,

showing the challenges of leadership and obedience.

16. **1 Samuel 5:11**: The Philistines decide to send the Ark back to Israel, illustrating the consequences of disobedience.

17. **Exodus 3:16**: God instructs Moses to gather the elders of Israel, emphasizing the importance of leadership in delivering God's message.

18. **Joel 2:16**: The prophet calls for a sacred assembly, highlighting the importance of communal repentance and renewal.

These verses collectively emphasize the importance of leadership, guidance, and the

equipping of the church for its mission and ministry.